#### Amusements.

CASINO-8:15-The Vice Admiral. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Figures ELDORADO-S:15-Egypt Through Centuries.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE 8:15-Robber of the Rhine HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trip

to Chinatown.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vaudeville. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-8-Concert. MANHATTAN BEACH-8:15-Fireworks. PARK AVENUE HOTEL COURT-7-Concert PROCTOR'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Old Jed Prouty. WEST BRIGHTON-8:15-Fireworks.

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## BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892.

### FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The British Parliament was dissolved the Queen's speech was read in both houses. Many new cases of cholera are reported at Baku; the disease has invaded European Russia. —— The second Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire opened in London.

Congress .- Both Houses in session .=== House : Several pension bills were passed. === Senate: Senator Hale spoke on Democratic free trade, and was answered by Senator Vest; several conference committees reported

Domestic.-The State League of Republican Clubs met at Rochester. — The Indiana Re-publican Convention at Indianapolis placed Governor Chase at the head of their State ticket. Extensions of the free list for American goods imported into Cuba and Porto Rico were announced. == The new battle-ship Texas was launched at Norfolk, Va. - The State Board of Assessors resigned, and Governor Flower appointed a new Board. === Yale defeated Harvard at baseball by the score of 4 to 3.

City and Suburban .- The Republican State Committee was organized with William Brookfield, chairman; John S. Kenyon, secretary; General Samuel Thomas, treasurer, and Charles W. Hackett chairman of the Executive Committee. == The Committee on Plan and Scope of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine made its report. === A large number of public school pupils were graduated. = Judge Lacombe delivered an opinion in favor of the Whiskey Trust people. Thirteen of the Jersey City ballot-box stuffers were sent to State Prison and seven to the Penitentiary. === Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Major Domo, Comanche, Shellback, Longstreet, Banquet, Muscovite, and Gloaming. - Drexel, Morgan & Co. refused to undertake the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system. = The New-Jersey State Republican Committee met and organized, \_\_\_ Stocks were dull and heavy on unfavorable Richmond Terminal developments and less flattering crop reports.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day : Generally fair and slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday Highest, 78 degrees; lowest, 71; average, 74 1-4.

Another step in the direction of establishing the Cathedral of St. John the Divine has been taken, in the adoption of a carefully prepared report on the organization of the Cathedral Church. This work was committed to competent hands. The report sets forth a welldefined scheme, and outlines the five purposes for which the Cathedral is to be used. It will be seen that not much is expected in the line direct educational work; but nevertheless the Cathedral will be a centre from which will radiate influences for good that will tell upon the entire community. It is an enterprise in which New-York as a whole ought to feel a large and vital interest.

The Coroner's jury which investigated the terrible wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad last week has performed its duty with comdable thoroughness. Gross neglect is charged upon Hayes, the operator in charge of the block signal at Steelton, who appears chiefly responsible for the disaster; the flagman of the Heet section of the ill-starred train and the engineer of the second section are also charged with neglect. This condemnation should be followed by the prompt indictment and trial of the accused men. Hayes, in particular, was guilty of criminal carelessness, and the opportunity of making an example of him ought to be improved.

Further light is thrown this morning upon the make-up of the June Grand Jury, and it kindling and diffusing enthusiasm, and thus jury of a particular sort such a one can be ned without much trouble. There were nty of good men in the list of fifty, printed rday's TRIBUNE, from which Judge

panel; why were men like Messrs, Dows, Siin mons, Bliss, Church, Iselin and Thurber passe by, and men with well-known Tammany affilia-tions and leanings selected? This could no have been accidental. The people of New York have usually had great confidence in their Grand Juries. That confidence has been severely shaken, and the composition of these bodies will hereafter be closely scrutinized.

When the Orange County Grand Jury failed last week to find any indictments against the Port Jervis lynchers, Judge Cullen ordered them to give further consideration to the subject. Urged by the Judge's spurring, the jury vesterday rose to the occasion by indicting the officials of the village in which the lynching occurred for negligence in the performance of their duty. It is possible, of course, that the erime might have been prevented by greater activity and vigilance on the part of the village authorities, but this indictment is almost farcical. It is evident that the perpetrators of the grievous outrage at Port Jervis are to ge wholly unpunished.

The convention of the State League of Republican Clubs opened at Rochester yesterday under most favorable auspices. The number of clubs sending delegates was large, all parts of the State being represented, and the enthusiasm displayed by those in attendance was of the most genuine and carnest character. President McAlpin's address was an effective presentation of the place of the Republican clubs in the present campaign, and of the duty imposed upon them in sustaining Republican principles. The preliminary work of the convention was performed rapidly and satisfactorily. In the evening the delegates devoted their energies to a rousing mass-meeting, the like of which Rochester does not often see.

#### NOW FOR WORK.

The organization of the Republican National Committee at Washington on Monday and of the State Committee of New-York in this city vesterday are events in which a keen and general public interest will be taken. The National Committee selected its officers with more than ordinary deliberation, and to the undoubted satisfaction, not only of the great body of Republican voters, but also to the satisfaction of politicians generally. The officers are all working men, men acquainted with affairs They do not stand as the representatives of faction. Their Republicanism is aggressive and intelligent. They will make an inspiring fight, prudent, sagacious and constant. Mr. Clarkson's retirement from the chairmanship will not remove his services from the active support of the ticket. He is the kind of Republican who believes in his party and who can always be relied upon to do not merely his duty, but everything that a clever mind can conceive and a skilful hand execute to on the straightest Free-Trade platform ever render certain the success of his party and its andidates.

Mr. Campbell, who succeeds to the chairmanship, is an able lawyer. He has had much experience as a member of the National Com mittee, and will bring to his work a mind trained in the solution of that class of practical questions which are to be met only by convincing and persuading public sentiment The secretary of the committee, Mr. Carter, though what may be called a new man, has developed talents for political management which will render his services of the highest value. In an unusual degree he possesses the confidence of political leaders in every State and of every element of the party. He has tact, perception, judgment, discretion and boldness. The selection of Mr. C. N. Bliss, of this city, as the treasurer of the committee, is highly fortunate. It will be received as the best assurance that could possibly be given that the campaign will be conducted, so far as its Billion-Dollar racket has ceased. financial affairs are concerned, with integrity and good sense. It will be a standing answer, "Force bill" and John I. Davenport. We are and a complete one, to any suggestion reflecting on the character of the committee's puroses and work. Finally, in the vice-chairman Mr. De Young, the Pacific Slope is most ably represented. The campaign will be watched and directed there by a man who thoroughly dating the entire white population, taking understands the Far Western country, its interests and its people. The party may well congratulate itself upon having secured gen- all the offices, setting up negro Legislatures, eral officers who are as capable as they are earnest and patriotic.

In this State the organization that was effected at the Fifth Avenue Hotel vesterday possesses a peculiar and pleasant significance. It tells of the end of faction and of a unity of sentiment and harmony of effort which have been present in Republican councils during the last dozen years none too often and none too strongly. Mr. Brookfield was fairly entitled to the unanimous re-election he received. His disinterested and well-directed efforts in the interest of the party have earned for him the gratitude and respect of all to whom those interests are dear. General Husted's re-election was thought to be inadvisable because of his recent illness. He did not wish to have tasks imposed upon him that might retard his recovery, nor was it thought fair to impose them. Mr. Hackett, who succeeds General Husted in the chairmapship of the Executive Committee. will give to the party untiring industry and an uncommon measure of ability. He is a devoted Republican and a politician of understanding and experience. General Thomas's selection as treasurer of the committee fittingly supplements that of Mr. Bliss. Both are the right kind of men for such an office.

The committees in their entirety, as well as in their executive branches, fully realize the necessity of hard work. They appreciate their great advantages. They know that the right nominations were made at Minneapolis; that the people look with affection and admiration at the Administration of President Harrison; that they believe in him as a nfan and as a Chief Magistrate: that they entertain a profound contempt for the incapacity of the Democratic party in National administration, and an intense abhorrence of the crimes it has committed in this State, and that they are ready to do the work of reward and retribution. But the committees realize, too, their duty and responsibility. They understand that no stone must be left unturned, no step untaken, no word unsaid, no effort spared which will tend to bring out the full strength of the Republican party this fall in every State and in every polling district. With good committees, offi cered by brave and devoted men, the Republican party in the Nation and in this pivotal State may confidently advance.

## THE PRESIDENT TO THE LEAGUE.

President Harrison's letter to the Repub lican League in convention at Rochester, like all of his utterances upon public issues, is wise and forceful. He says truly that this great organization of young men is peculiarly qualified to meet special requirements. The Republican clubs of the State have the power of also shown that when Tammany desires a calling into existence and activity the spirit which makes political work pleasurable as well as effective.

letter than merely to express his sympathy and ne chose twenty-three to make up the confidence. He gave the League, the party and main issue, but do not let us forget to point

he country a striking exposition of the issue which will be debated throughout the campaign and which will determine the result. n words which are not less impressive because dispassionate and courteous he subjects the most significant feature of the Chicago plat form to scrutiny and condemnation. The original report of the committee upon the tariff, he observes, seemed to indicate some solicitude for the welfare of American workngmen. It implied a desire to afford them ceme measure of protection, and at least a willingness to take the mutual interests of labor and capital into account in legislation. But al such expressions were stricken out in convention, and by an overwhelming vote the Democratic party deliberately recorded its determination to enact tariff laws without regard to their effect upon American wages and indus try. "What was rejected and what was adopt ed upon this subject at Chicago," says the President, "seem to me to constitute a declaration more extreme and destructive than has ever before been promulgated by the Demo-

This frank avowal of its representatives has not been repudiated in any quarter by the party since the convention adjourned. The platform is cordially accepted by the organs of Democracy and by its candidate for President. Mr. Cleveland is rejoiced to stand upon With his latest declarations it harmonizes perfectly in substance and spirit. At last the Democratic party and its leader have put themselves where they honestly belong. If later in the campaign they look for a way of escape they will not find one. But though the organization is on record and at present contented to be so, it is impossible to doubt that a in June he may have found him a butter. That multitude of individuals belonging to it will refuse to be enlisted in such an assault upon American prosperity. The President is justified in saying that "the great business interests of our country will not fail to appreciate the disturbing and disastrous effects of so radical | grave.' a policy." It is incredible that they should not reject the programme thus submitted to their upon Democratic utterances and tendencies. they have none now. The Republican party may indeed, in the light of this declaration, appeal with added confidence to American

workmen and American purchasers."

### THE DEVASTATING DAVENPORT.

It now appears that the main issue of the present campaign is not to be the tariff or free silver or the Billion-Dollar Congress, but the devouring, devastating John I. Davenport. For the last two or three years we have been told that the Presidential campaign of 1892 was to be fought on the issue of the tariff, with Cleveland as the foremost representative of tariff reform. Cleveland has been nominated offered, but all at once his friends have ceased to talk tariff. A little while ago, just after official organ of the Welsh tin-plate workers. the Republican National Convention, we were told that the Republican platform contained an urers nor the workers put any confidence in ignominious straddle on the silver question and that Cleveland would be put on an outspoken, square up-and-down anti-silver platform, on which a fight would be made in which | lution March 23, which, " noting the restrictive he would win hands down. Since the Democratic Convention made its platform we bave not heard anything about silver, except that it is not an issue, and there's no use talking about it. For the last year or more the Democratic press has had a great deal to say about the Billion-Dollar Congress, and the overwhelming way in which the people would rebuke it by the election of a Democratic President in 1892. But since this one-hundred-andfifty majority Congress began fumbling with appropriations, paring down everything so as to fatten up the River and Harbor bill, the The great issue, the only real issue, is the

now told that if President Harrison should be re-elected he would immediately let Davenport loose, and that that small but exceedingly wiry his besom and go through the South intimiforcible possession of the ballot-boxes and ramming them full of votes for colored men for inaugurating black Governors, and standing good government on its head everywhere. Our staid and proper contemporary "The New-York Times." which for the last two years has been weeping over the ruinous effects of the McKinley bill to such an extent that umbrellas were almost as necessary in Printing House square as in a Democratic National Convention, has dropped McKinley and taken up bloodbolling over Davenport. It describes in detail the processes by which Davenport will carry out his infernal schemes; tells how he will go into a town where there is 950 Democratic majority and with a single stroke of the pen add to the list 1,000 Republican votes "not cast on account of intimidation." and thus give the Republicans 50 majority. And it says no power on earth can stop him. "The bare thought of it." it says, "is enough to make a man's blood boil." It has already begun to boil the blood of its readers, in view of the impending calamity. This, too, before the campaign is a week old. Why, at this rate with blood boiling the first week, everybody's liver and lights will be on toasting-forks. sizzling over slow fires before the campaign is ended.

Now, without undertaking to dilute the diabolism of Davenport or soften the lines in which the character of that bloody-minded despot is drawn, we venture to suggest that if he is to be the sole issue of the campaign, it may be a mistake to show him up all at once and at so early a stage. There is danger that people will get used to him, and after a while cease to be afraid of him. He should be shown up by easy stages, by a sort of tapering process, so that he would become more and more dreadful each day as the canvass wears on to its culmination, and then the Solid South, which is just now giving signs of dissatisfaction with Cleveland, will rise up as one man, and, shouting "Davenport is at the door!" vote the regular Democratic ticket all day long. It seems to us, too, that the attention of the people should be occasionally directed to the ruinous effects of the McKinley bill, though that, of course, is nothing to be compared with the swooping down of Davenport upon a doomed people. With the evidences so thick about us that the McKinley bill has brought ruin, it would be a mistake not to remind voters occasionally of the fact. Right here in Printing House Square may be seen any afternoon hundreds of young persons, barefooted and with but one suspender, offering with distressful cries to sell some of the most interesting and valuable newspapers ever printed for a cent apiece, when they are clearly worth twice that sum and would bring it in any kind of prosperous times. Moreover, there may be met almost any evening in City Hall Park gentlemen, travelling on their uppers, who have had nothing to eat since Cleveland's Administration, and nothing to drink since vesterday All on account of the McKinley bill. Let

Davenport the Destroyer continue to be the

occasionally to the ruinous effects of the Mc-

### Kinley bill. YES. WE REMEMBER.

"The New-Haven Register" asks THE TRIB-NE to "recall the fact that on January 12 of this year it declared that Mr. Cleveland was the strongest candidate the Democrats can select, for the simple reason that he has a following of his own which will go to no other candidate, while those who oppose him most bitterly in his own party, being of the kind that

never kick, will stay and support him." THE TRIBUNE does so with the utmost cheerfulness, congratulating its Democratic contemporary at the same time upon the excellence of its memory and the accuracy of its dates. That was last January. Did our contemporary ever consider how long a time it is between January and June, and how many things may happen in the interval? In the chaste pastoral devoted to the Derby Ram, whose echoes doubtless still linger "under the elms," it is written that

The horns upon his head, sir, they reached unto the A man went up in January and didn't come down till

And didn't come down till June, sir, and didn't come

Now, the Derby Ram, if the poet's description is true, was unquestionably a remarkable animal, with rare gifts, but nobody knows what habits he may have fallen into, or what propensities may have developed in him during the absence of the gentleman who was going up his horns. At the beginning of the ascent January the climber may have regarded the Ram simply as well bred, and upon his return may have been a disappointment, but he probably said to himself, "This is bred and butter for me," and proceeded to decorate him with garlands and things preparatory to leading him "through a slaughter-house to an open

The closing hours of the Derby Ram are, if we may be permitted to say so, full of remindinspection. If business men have hitherto had ers of Chicago. The lines describing them some excuse for putting a false interpretation have all the swish-swash and rub-a-dub and downpour of the convention's closing hours: And when they killed the Ram, sir, there was a wondrous flood

Six hundred thousand cattle were washed away in his Were washed away in his blood, sir, were washed

away in his blood.
"The Register" will accept our thanks for recalling the situation last January, and reviving at the same time memories of the Derby Ram. We sincerely hope that our contemporary will not lose itself in the intricacies of this explanation. With the aid of a map of Chicago and a copy of the poem entitled "The Derby Ram," we believe it can be understood.

WHAT FOREIGN MAKERS SEE. Interesting evidence on the tin-plate question comes from "The Industrial World," the It appears that neither the Welsh manufactthe Free-Trade story that the making of tin plates in this country was impossible. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce passed a resoresults of the McKinley Tariff upon the export of tin plates from this country, ventures to suggest that the Tin-Plate Workers' Union should confer with the tin-plate manufacturers of South Wales as to the possibility of taking steps to improve the situation." Thereupon "The Industrial World" remarks that "there is no denying the reality of the depression. Many works have long been idle, and their number is likely to be considerably added thereto." Then it discusses the possibility of American competition, as follows:

So far this is not due to the production of American plates, but to the check to consumption caused by the McKinley tariff. But shortly American plates, to a more or less extent, will further decrease the demand and Weish manufacturers will for the first time stand face to face with competitors. The Liverpool The Tammany bosses will find it no easy matter Chamber of Commerce would have the Welsh employer to explain away their oft-repeated assertions that and Weish workmen take friend and agile Destroyer would at once sharpen up best means to adopt in these altered circumstances. Is clearly to the interest of both to produce tin plates, tariff or no tariff, at a price that would drive all compeltors from the field.

The suggestion here is that wages and profits shall be indefinitely reduced, in order to suppress the American competition. But a great many of the tin-plate workers have already taken a different view of the situation, and have quietly migrated to this country in the the death of General Malcolm Hay, the First expectation of getting much higher wages than they have ever been able to get in Wales. For He represented the Government, "and was so them, that would seem to be the obvious solu- thoughtful and attentive that he made a most fution. If they remain in the old country they will have to join in any efforts that may be necessary to reduce the cost of production, in order to continue a doubtful struggle with the new American works, while if they remove to this country they have the prospect of enjoying from the outset and for all time to come largely increased wages. But "The American Manufacturer" of Pittsburg, in commenting upon these events, quotes a letter written by the chairman of the Tin-Plate Makers' Association of Wales, the organization of manufacturers, to the Tin-Plate Workers' Association, in which he predicts that the manufacture of tin plates will leave Great Britain just as the production of pig-iron, steel rails, and machinery has left that country, and declares that, "as far as the men employed in the mills are concerned. I feel no anxiety. . plates are largely made in America it will be no great hardship for them to go out there."

But as to the finishing departments, he says: Where or how the tin men and wash men are to obtain work is a matter of grave anxiety to me. one having a knowledge of machinery and of the tinning of black plates and the ingenuity of our American cousins can seriously doubt that shortly the work will be done automatically without either tin men or wash men. We shall have to adopt such machinery and all the most economical processes, or we shall not even be able to hold our own in such

markets as India, Australia and China. No stronger statement has ever been made by any advocate of the new duty in this country. But Mr. Rogers speaks with full knowledge although with the strongest possible in terest to believe that the development of the manufacture in this country will be found impossible. When such a man declares that American competition is likely not only to sustain itself, but to drive England out of the markets of India, Australia and China, unless the British manufacturers adopt improved pro cesses, it is about time for the Free-Trade the orists of this country to cease their assertions that the new duties must utterly fail to develop the manufacture in this country.

## A COINCIDENCE

On the 28th of May last two gentlemen sat at a table in a Washington restaurant, irrigating their conversation and moistening their palates with the juice of the Kentucky corn crop, when a gentleman from an adjoining table handed over to one of them a newspaper, saying: Amos, have you seen this?

The gentleman addressed took it and read an article entitled "Amos's New Grief," commenting upon the great speech of Congressman Amos J. Cummings, in which John I. Davenport was denounced as the most dangerous man in the country, a man who had his clutch upon the threat of the city of New-York, and who was canable of

almost any villany. The article concluded as

Persons residing in the remote interior on reading Thursday's proceedings in the House will conclude that if Amos should happen to meet John I. Davenport anywhere he would cry "Make way for liberty!" and immediately take up a residence in John's hair. Instead of which, persons who know them both say there would be two questions pending: One, which should first ask the other up! and the next: What would it be!

The gentleman read the conclusion with a smile, and passing it ever to his neighbor, said:

"That's funny, isn't it, John?" "John," read it and then he smiled. Then both smiled audibly together. Then one of them

said to the waiter, "The same." The newspaper was The Tribune. The two gentlemen were Congressman Amos J. Cummings, the champion of the Oppressed, and John I. Davenport, the hot-handed Oppressor.

Under a tariff for revenue only, Irish industries and property have steadily declined. The Democracy appeals this year to Irishmen in America to cast their votes in a body for the same kind of tariff. England has never been able to manage Irish voters at home, but it has depended upon them for years to support its free-trade interests by a close alliance with the Democracy in America. Are they prepared to cast their ballots in solid mass for England's policy which has operated so disastrously to Ireland?

Senator Hill firmly declines to be interviewed. He is right. The country wants nothing from him but silence.

In connection with the cabled reports that Miss Vacaresco has sent to the granddaughter of Queen Victoria, the future bride of the nephew and presumptive heir of King Karol, of Rumania the love letters she received from him, another scandal is hanging over the Court of Bucharest. The dynastic opposition, which is assuming a character more and more republican, proposes a petition already signed by nineteen Deputies of the Chamber, asking that half of the present "civil list" or salary of the King should be given to hospitals. If that petition is ever discussed in Parliament, it will bring out explanations which will not be agreeable to royalty. The circumstances under which King Karol secured power in Rumania will be recalled. He borrowed then \$30,000 in order to enable him to travel to Bucharest and establish there his residence. Soon after, large speculations in Rumanian railroad concusions secured to large fortune to the Prince of Hohenzollern, the King's father, and enriched Karol himself, who was penniless, and whose present wealth, in real estate only, amounts to \$8,000,000, without taking into account the money deposited by him in English banks. Without vouching for the entire accuracy of these statements, it is certain that they will be discussed in the Romanian Chamber unless the Cabinet succeeds in throwing aside the petition.

"If you listen carefully on these lovely summer nights," "The Buffalo Commercial" reports, you can hear Jones of Binghamton laughing at Hill and Sneehan." We believe that "The Commercial" does General Jones great injustice. He may have his faults, but his feelings are much too fine to permit him to laugh at a funeral.

David B. Hill and Alfred C. Chapin each seem to have a grudge of about the same size and character against William C. DeWitt. De Witt says he is sorry that he ever went back into politics Several other people are mighty sorty, too.

The inflated valuation of the Union Ferry Company's property has been subjected marked reduction at the hands of Chief Judge Daly; of the Court of Common Pleas. The purpose of the company in placing a high value on its property was to shut off competition for its franchise at the time of its reletting. It is stipulated that if the company fails to obtain a renewal of its lease it shall sell its property at certain valuation to the company secure it. The price set was regarded as ex-Judge Daly speaks of the great public interests at stake as justifying the action taken, and he has lopped off \$500,000 from \$3,742,000, the amount fixed by the company. The Judge has certainly not gone too far in his use of the

Cleveland could not carry New-York State. are beginning to "hedge," but it is evident that they will go into the canvass in a half-bearted way. The Republicans will certainly not permit the anti-Cleveland prophecies to be forgotten, not only because they are good campaign material, but because they are true.

"The World" says "Mr. Stevenson made many friends in Pittsburg by his conduct at the time of Assistant Postmaster-General under Cleveland." vorable impression on all who met him." inter from this that the members of Mr. Cleveland's Administration did not, as a rule, behave well at

One does not have to look far afield this year to perceive that the Republicans of the country are thoroughly aroused and deeply in earnest. Our friends the enemy know what that means in a Presidential year. At all events, if they don't know now, they will on the night of November 8.

It is a wise movement to organize Republican clubs among the students of our colleges. This is a field well worth diligent working. It is well known that most of the colleges incline to instil into the minds of the pupils the doctrines of Free Trade, the professors of political economy being generally students of maxime rather than of markets. This tendency ought to be counter acted; and the establishment of Republican clubs will certainly have an influence in the right direction. The more of such clubs the better, and it is an excellent idea to link them together into a Republican League.

## PERSONAL.

Dr. Greer's declination of the call to Trinity Church, Boston, as Hallip's Brooks's successor has proved a great disappointment to the people of that parish. "The Boston Herald" reproaches Trinity for spending so much time in weighing candidates, and intimates that the church is deteriorating in spirit, revenue and congregation.

Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, a Senator before the Civil War and a Confederate General in that struggle, is still living at the age of eighty years. although one would scarcely suspect that he was an octogonarian. His house has been in Buncombe County for over half a century.

General S. C. Armstrong, of the Humpton (Va.) Institute, is in Stockbridge, Mass., for the summer. He is still in feeble health.

The Miners' International Federation of Europe, rep effected only three years ago by a woman. Miss Edith sime x, who hanted up her o iginal delegates in labor sime x, who hanted up her o ignal delegates in labor and Socialist congresses, and brought them together, strangers to each other, in a miserable little cafe. She translated what each man had to say, for the others, guided the preliminary discussions with hints of her own, and thus brought about in organization which might not otherwise have come into existence for many years.

Professor N. S. Shaler, the geologist, is said to be the busiest man at Harvard. He does a vast amount of scientific and literary work outside of his college him on a long walk, so accomplished a pedestrian is he. And he takes a deep interest in athletics, knowing all the men at Harvard who are complements in
such sports, and invariably attending to athletic contests in which Harvard is represented, if he possibly
can do so.

Senator Hoar has recently been the guest of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge in England.

Eiwin Ellis, some of whose famous Southdown sheep World's Fair, is not only a great land owner and an energetic business man, but also a philanthropist. He has built, near his home in Surrey, England, an ex-

perimental row of neat cottages for his tenants, as ited schoolhouse and a clubbouse for the people, and his daughter has a woodcarving class among the tenants. The clubbouse has provision for billiards and other games, a prettily decorated social hall capable of sealing 500 persons, and a library of 500 or more volumes, with numerous periodicals.

Alexander, the youthful King of Servia, narrows escaped death a few weeks ago. While returning to Belgrade with his adjutant from a drive to Belawoda His Majesty was obliged to cross the railroad several times. The country being hilly the sound of approach ing trains did not travel far. The rising ground also cut off the view of the passengers. At one place the coach approached within a few feet of the track when a policeman named Lichka Mirkovic rushed mally toward it and grasped the reins of the horses. A second later a train dashed by. Had the policeman not seen the dangerous position of his King and acted rromptly, the coach would have been cut to pieces. His Majesty thanked the peliceman profusely at the time, sent for him later to come to the palace, loaded him with presents, decorated him with the Takova order, and made him a captuin of gendarmes.

The Emperor of Austria created nine new Knighten of the Golden Fleece a few weeks ago. Among the fortunate recipients of the high order, whose member-ship is restricted to distinguished Catholics, was Prince Rudolph Liechtenstein. The oldest Knight of the Golden Fleece is Archduke Albrecht or Albert of Austria, who was admitted to the order more than fifty years ago.

The departure from Venezuela of Dictator Palacio is reported as follows in the "Diario de la Guvira"

"This morning, at 8:10, amid a great military display, Dr. R. Andueza Palacio, accompanied by his family and a few friends, embarked on board the war steamer Libertador, bound for Fort de France, Marstramer Libertad r, bound for Fort de France, Martinique. The officials of the harbor and the city, together with several friends of Dr. Andueza, escorted him to the vessel; and a sainte of twenty-one gans was fired during the embarkation. When the Libertador steamed away, two salutes of seven guns were fired also."

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It is a good many years since Charles S. Francis, of "The Troy Times," graduated from Cornell, but apso much for while he was in college, is as keen as it ever was. He has just been writing for "The Times" with interest by all friends of that institution and all who take an interest in coilege boating. Mr. Francis argues that Cornell is entitled to a race with the winner of the Harvard-Yal: race, and expresses the hope that a "world's intercollegiate eight-oared race" will be one of the features of the Columbian Exposition.

It Was a Democratic Convention.—A noise of hurrying feet was heard it the room overhead, followed by
a series of blood-carding yells and a maffled sound as
of a hand rising and falling at brief and regular intervals somewhere on the yeller's person. Presently the
noise ceased and foot-teps were heard on the stairway. The professor left his stady table, went and
opened the door of the room, and looked up.

"What is the trouble up there, Fletcher!" he asked,
mildiv.

mildly.

"M-me and mother," sobbed the boy, "has b-been holdln' a Democratic convention?"—(Chicago Tribune.

The latest story from Portland, Me., is about beershop on wheels. A hack stands by the curb, as if waiting for a passenger. A man, who knows the ropes, gets in, and the back starts on a trip around the block. The occupant lifts the front seat, finds a bottle and glass, takes a drink, puts the money in a box and closes the trap. When the vehicle gets back to the starting point the man gets out and the back waits for another customer.

Watts-What is the matter with you, Potts. Another itt of indigesion?

Potts-That is what the doctor says it is, but it cells to me more like n misfit.—(Indianapolis Journal.

"In 1873," says a geologist, "I was making some explorations in the mountains of North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee. The natives were a very primi-tive lot, and few of them had ever seen a locomotive of a town of 3,000 minibitants. They spim and wove or a town of 3,000 inhabitants. They spin and wove their own clothing, made their own whiskey and lived on com bread, salt pork, 'jarts' and sa-safras tea. One evening I reached a village of perhaps two dozen one evening I reached a village of perhaps two dozen houses and created as much excitement as a circus in the 'black belt.' Everybody turned out to stare at me and follow me about, and couriers were dispatched to the country folks to come in and view the curiosity. They were soon arriving, afoot, on mules and steers, and one old fellow came in not haste astride a bull wearing a rope bridle. I was vexed and puzzled. I secured quarters for the night and went to my room, but the crowd hung about the house and talked in subdued whispers. Finall, a house and talked in subdued waispers. Finally committee, composed of two of the oldest citisens, was appointed to wait upon me. Their mission was to inquire if my head really ran up to the top of that tall hat. I removed the becgum and they inspected it, and took a careful survey of my head. They looked disappointed and said they didn't see any use for more hat than head. After that I were a regulatton slouch until I got back to civilization. I did not care to afford any more circus pageants."

Both Concise and Correct.—A few days after the Republican National Convention in Minneapolis, a friend of ex-senator frgalls, of Kansas, wrote to the gentleman, asking him to furnish a short letter embodying his opinion of the ticket, the letter to be published along with a veral others from men of National

blaying an application of the strom men of National reputation. This is the letter the epigrammatical expensation wrote his friend:

"Irreproachable candidates, upon an impregnable platform. June 17."

The communication was never published, but the gentleman who received it was compelled to acknowledge that ingalls had compiled with his request for a "concise opinion."—(Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Boston Chapter of the American Polk Lore society purposes to give an entertainment next fall at which the street cries of American cities will be illustrated practically and with photographic reproductions of the criers. The society has recognized the value and interest of such a study, and the need of presecuting it before it is too late. Many of the most characteristic local street cries, especially in the larger cities, are dying out rapidly and are seldom heard

she is a young woman who has deep thoughts every she is a young woman who has deep thoughts every once in a white.

"I think," she sighed to her companion, "that is would have been levely to be one of the aborigines and wander about these places of natural beauty."

"Why!" inquired her companion.

Because then I would have been uneducated and therefore unable to read the signs that are painted on the scenery."—(Washington Star.

An anxious correspondent writes to the "Allgemeine-Musth Zeitnus" of Perlin to find out the truth about an alleged "Anti-Paderewski Society," which another German paper gravely declares has been established in of all other virtuosos, who have suffered from the cold. The "Mustk Zeltung" assures its inquirer that hits off" the state of affairs in New-York very well.

Just For Variety.-Fair Shopper-" Mave you some costume !"
Clerk—"We have."
Fair Shopper—"Well, then, cut me off seventeen yards. I want to make me a bathing suit."
P. S.—The Penciller realizes that there are certain improbabilities about this dialogue, but he is tired of the usual bathing costume joke.)—(Somerville Journal,

Miss Smithers-What's become of your brother Tom? I haven't seen him for an age.

Miss Titters—Pa got a letter from him written at Sing Sing. Tom said that he had forged ahead so successfully in business that he was sent up there to:

"I have just gained your mother's consent, Clara "But, Mr. Swift, I am so young, I-really—"
"I don't think it will make any difference, as I am
to be your stepfather."—(Chicago Inier-Ocean.

NOT A CATSPAW OF THE ENEMY.

From The Boston Journal. Judge Gresham's dealed of the persistent reports that he was to be the Alliance candidate for President will allay the doubts of his samity which were beginning to be entertained in the East.

A POSSIBLE SECRETARY OF STATE.

From The Boston Herald. Colonel John Hay is now mentioned for the place. He would be a good one. He is a man of education, refinement and of literary taste, with considerable knowledge of the Government in the Interesting period of its history during the War of the Rebellion, and not a little observation of its working later.

From The Philadelphia Press.

From The Philadelphia Press.

There is no doubt that the result (next November) will demonstrate that the committee was fortunate in securing his services. Mr. Campbell has helt heretofore taken a very prominent part in National campaigns; but the work of the committee does not require that kind of experience so much as it does the ability and capacity to make the best use of the opportunities presented to impress upon the voters the necessity of metaliting Republican principles. Previous to the campaign of 1888 Mr. Quay had never taken any part in the management of a National canvass. It is conceded that he proved fully equal to the occasion in that campaign. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Campbell will be equally successful.

HOW TO DEAL WITH CANADA.